



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

April 2, 2024

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House of Representatives
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Section 251(a)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) submit a report to the Congress on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays). The "Seven-Day-After" report must contain the OMB and Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of discretionary new budget authority provided by the legislation and an explanation of any differences between the two estimates.

Enclosed is the Seven-Day-After report for the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-47). The President the Act into law on March 23, 2024. The report contains separate appropriations reports for each of the following six appropriations bills that were contained in the Act:

1. Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division A) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division B) – Table 2, page 2;
3. Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division C) – Table 3, page 5;
4. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division D) – Table 4, page 9;
5. Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division E) – Table 5, page 12; and
6. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division F) – Table 6, page 13.

The remaining division of this Act (Division G) includes one provision (section 108) that affects discretionary funding and the estimate for this provision is incorporated into OMB scoring of Division C. The remaining provisions of Division G are not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for the remainder of that division are not contained in this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shalanda D. Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Shalanda D. Young
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable Kamala Harris

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 118-47
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	824,298
Scorekeeping Differences:	
CBO Rounding Plug.....	+2
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	824,300
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	187
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	187
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	824,485
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>824,298</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>187</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+2
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>+2</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	824,487
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>824,300</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>187</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-47
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	45
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	45
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-12,798
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Office of Personnel Management (OPM):	
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	+1
<p>Section 734 of the Government-Wide General Provisions sets out the process by which agencies reimburse OPM for processing early retirement requests. Because these reimbursements supplant mandatory spending from the OPM Trust Fund that would otherwise be spent on processing the requests, CBO scores the provision as -\$1 million in CHIMP savings in 2024. OMB does not score this provision for 2024. In the past, total reimbursements have totaled around \$300,000, and were rounded down to zero and not scored. For 2024, however, CBO estimates an increase in likely reimbursements.</p>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-CHIMPs.....	-12,797
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	26,487
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Federal Trade Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	-44
<p>This \$44 million difference is the result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to fee collections. OMB has a higher estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fees in 2024 (-\$323 million) than CBO (-\$278 million) and a lower estimate of Do Not Call fees (-\$13 million) than CBO (-\$14 million).</p>	

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-47
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
Small Business Administration:	
Office of the Inspector General.....	-2
Disaster Loans Program Account.....	+2
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">The legislative language for the Disaster Loans Program Account includes a mandated transfer of \$2 million to the Office of the Inspector General. CBO scores the transfer as a transfer of base funds, while OMB scores it as a transfer of disaster-designated funding.</p>	
CBO Rounding Plug.....	+3
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">CBO uses rounding plugs to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	

TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-41

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	26,446
<hr/>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ¹.....	143
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Small Business Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+8
Office of the Inspector General.....	+2
Disaster Loans Program Account.....	-10
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">The legislative language for the Disaster Loans Program account includes a mandated transfer of \$2 million to the Office of the Inspector General and a permissive transfer of \$8 million to the Salaries and Expenses account. OMB scores both transfers as a transfer of disaster-designated funding. CBO does not score the \$8 million permissive transfer, and scores the \$2 million mandated transfer as a transfer of base funds.</p>	

TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	---

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF	143

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 118-47
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted
	Budget Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	13,877
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	45
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	13,689
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Subtotal</i>	143
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-40
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	-40
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS	13,837
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	45
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	13,649
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Subtotal</i>	143

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS.....	1

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-47
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	3,326
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	3,326
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-550
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of the Treasury:	
Internal Revenue Service:	
Refundable Premium Tax Credit.....	-6
<p>CBO scores a cost of \$6 million in 2024 for Section 101(6) of the FY 2024 Continuing Appropriations Act (Public Law 118-15), as amended, which extended through March 22 Title III of division O of Public Law 117-328. Section 303 of division O provides for H-2B Supplemental Visa Exemptions, which increases the number of H-2B visas under certain circumstances. The cost accounts for benefits that these visa recipients under this section may be eligible for. Because there is no statutory linkage between Section 303 of Public Law 117-328 and Federal benefits, OMB treats these effects as indirect and does not score a cost for this provision.</p>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-556
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	59,064
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Homeland Security:	
Transportation Security Administration:	
Operations and Support.....	-24
<p>This difference is the result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to passenger security fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 44940, as amended by section 108 of division G of this Act. CBO estimates \$3,420 million in total fees, whereas OMB estimates \$3,444 million, resulting in a -\$24 million difference in the net appropriation.</p>	

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-47
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
U.S. Customs and Border Protection:	
Operations and Support.....	+19
<p>Both OMB and CBO score the appropriation of the spending of current law mandatory fee collections from the COBRA Free Trade Agreement as a discretionary cost pursuant to section 203 of the DHS Administrative Provisions. OMB estimates -\$336 million in current law fee collections under section 203, resulting in \$336 million in discretionary spending, whereas CBO estimates -\$325 million. This results in a +\$11 million difference in budget authority. OMB also estimates \$22 million in permanent indefinite authority from amounts provided under 19 U.S.C. 58b-1 (small airports), whereas CBO estimates \$17 million, resulting in an additional +\$5 million difference. In addition, CBO scores a -\$3 million permissive transfer from CBP Operations and Support to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction account, whereas OMB does not because the extent to which CBP will utilize the transfer authority is not known at this time.</p>	
U.S. Coast Guard:	
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	+23
<p>Section 543(9) of the Act rescinds \$23 million from non-emergency unobligated balances in the 70 X 0613 Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS). CBO relied on information provided by the Executive Branch, which inadvertently misidentified the TAFS during Congressional consideration of this provision, and therefore attributes a -\$23 million offset for this rescission. OMB estimates that there are less than \$500 thousand in balances available in the no-year TAFS that meet the terms of the rescission and therefore does not score an offset to this provision.</p>	
Trust Fund Share of Expenses.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. There are three separate appropriations to this account. OMB adds the appropriations in thousands and then rounds them, whereas CBO rounds each appropriation separately and adds them.</p>	
U.S. Secret Service:	
Operations and Support.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB adds the two rescissions in the account in thousands and then rounds them, whereas CBO rounds each rescission separately and scores the smaller rescission to the Undistributed Rescissions account below.</p>	
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement:	
Operations and Support.....	+1
<p>The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB adds the two rescissions in the account in thousands and then rounds them, whereas CBO rounds each rescission separately and adds them.</p>	
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	
Federal Assistance.....	+1
<p>The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. CBO rounds the amounts provided for each purpose to the nearest million, while OMB adds the amounts together before rounding.</p>	

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-47
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
Undistributed Rescissions.....	+1
CBO scores rescissions to multiple accounts that are each less than \$500 thousand from section 544 to an undistributed account. OMB scores the section 544 rescissions at the account level.	
Department of Interior:	
Bureau of Indian Affairs:	
Construction.....	-3
CBO scores \$3 million to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction account resulting from a permissive transfer from CBP Operations and Support, whereas OMB does not because the extent to which CBP will utilize the transfer authority is not known at this time.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+16
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	59,080
<u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ADJUSTMENT ¹.....	20,261
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ADJUSTMENT.....	20,261
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations ²</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENT ¹.....	16,000
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENT.....	16,000

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 118-47
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
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SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	98,101
<i>CBO Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	3,326
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	58,514
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	20,261
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i> ²	16,000
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+10
<i>Defense Category Base Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	+10
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS	98,111
<i>OMB Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	3,326
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	58,524
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	20,261
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i> ²	16,000

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,320
<i>Defense Appropriations</i>	20
<i>Non-Defense Appropriations</i>	1,300
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED APPROPRIATIONS	1,320
<i>Defense Appropriations</i>	20
<i>Non-Defense Appropriations</i>	1,300

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

² Includes the \$16.0 billion standalone appropriation provided by section 129 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 (division A of Public Law 118-15), which is subsumed into the scoring of this Act for budget enforcement purposes.

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-47
Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-28,736
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Labor:	
Employment and Training Administration:	
Training and Employment Services.....	-2
Section 112 of the Act allows the Secretary of Labor to transfer excess personal property to non-Federal apprenticeship programs. CBO assumes this authority would result in a loss of receipts because the Government would no longer have the ability to sell excess property transferred pursuant to this provision and therefore scores a cost of \$2 million. Based on historical trends, OMB estimates that of the excess personal property the Department of Labor reports each year, only a small percentage generates proceeds from sale. OMB estimates that the cost associated with lost proceeds in 2024 would be less than \$250,000 resulting in a difference in budget authority of -\$2 million.	
Job Corps.....	-1
Section 114 of the Act allows the Secretary of Labor to retain proceeds from the sale of any Job Corps facility under the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287). CBO scores a \$1 million cost for the loss of receipts that would otherwise revert to the Treasury for such sale. OMB estimates that the loss of receipts in FY 2024 would be less than \$500,000.	

TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-3

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs	-28,739

<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	223,170
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Health and Human Services:	
Administration for Children and Families:	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance.....	-35
The Act includes a \$65 million additional appropriation for unaccompanied children, which can be increased if monthly referrals exceed certain thresholds. OMB does not estimate that more than \$65 million will be appropriated pursuant to this provision. CBO scores contingent appropriations using a probabilistic methodology and therefore estimates an additional \$35 million cost for this provision.	

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-47
Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
National Institutes of Health.....	+1
<p>The -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. There are several appropriations that score to this account. OMB adds the appropriations in thousands and then rounds to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the individual appropriations and then adds.</p>	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid:	
Federal Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. There are several appropriations across multiple accounts which are derived from these trust funds, which create rounding differences when scored.</p>	
Department of Labor:	
Employment and Training Administration:	
Unemployment Trust Fund.....	-20
<p>The Act includes a trigger level of 3.075 million for the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment contingent appropriation. OMB estimates that no contingent appropriation will be available based on that trigger level. CBO scores contingent appropriations using a probabilistic methodology and therefore estimates an additional \$20 million cost for this account.</p>	
Social Security Administration:	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program.....	+84
<p>OMB scores the first \$7 million of the "Research and Demonstration" portion of the SSI account (\$91 million in 2024) as mandatory and the rest as discretionary because spending for certain activities in this account is controlled through the appropriations process, while CBO scores the entire "Research and Demonstration" portion as mandatory, resulting in a budget authority difference of +\$84 million.</p>	
State Supplemental Fees.....	-6
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of State Supplemental Fees in 2024 (\$144 million) than OMB (\$150 million)</p>	
Limitation on Administrative Expenses - SSPA Fees.....	+1
<p>OMB estimates a +\$1 million cost for the appropriation of fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act (SSPA). CBO estimates this cost will be less than \$500,000.</p>	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+1
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+25
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	223,195

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 118-47
Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category - Program Integrity Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	2,447
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS	2,447
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ¹	196,881
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	194,434
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i>	2,447
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+22
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	+22
<i>Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS	196,903
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	194,456
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i>	2,447
<u>MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	902
<i>Cures Appropriations</i>	407
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	395
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	902
<i>Cures Appropriations</i>	407
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	395
<i>The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) and the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117-159) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement. In addition, the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255) directed that funds to be appropriated for certain activities cannot be counted for purposes of budget enforcement so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes.</i>	

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 118-47
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPs ¹	-4
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPs.....	-4
<u>Non-Defense - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	6,754
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Legislative Branch:	
CBO Rounding Plug.....	+3
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,757
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ¹	6,750
CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	6,750
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+3
Defense Category Differences.....	---
Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....	+3
OMB TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,753
OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	6,753

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 118-47
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	55,846
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of State:	
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	+28
The +\$28 million difference in budget authority is due to passport fee estimates. OMB estimates that -\$434 million in offsetting receipts will be collected whereas CBO estimates -\$462 million.	
Export and Investment Assistance:	
Development Finance Corporation:	
Negative Subsidy Receipts and Offsetting Collections.....	-46
The -\$46 million difference in budget authority is due to receipt and collection estimates. OMB has a higher estimate (-\$315 million) than CBO (-\$267 million) of negative subsidy receipts due to different loan volume assumptions. OMB also has a lower estimate of section 1434(h) collections (-\$150 million) than CBO (-\$152 million).	
Program Account.....	-200
Corporate Capital Account.....	+200
CBO scores a \$200 million non-expenditure transfer of budget authority from the Corporate Capital Account to the Program Account for direct and guaranteed loan subsidy as well as technical assistance. Paragraph (2) under the Corporate Capital Account header states that amounts for these purposes may be paid to the Program Account, and OMB therefore reflects such expenditure transfers as outlays from the Corporate Capital Account to the Program Account rather than a transfer of budget authority.	
Export-Import Bank of the United States.....	-165
The -\$165 million difference in budget authority is due to CBO's lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$50 million) than OMB's (-\$215 million) for the Export-Import Bank. CBO's estimate reflects an assumption of lower deal-flow which leads to lower collection of offsetting receipts in 2024 than OMB.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES	-184
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	55,662

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 118-47
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Requirement Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	2,500
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	---
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS	2,500
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ¹	58,346
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	55,846
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i>	2,500
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-184
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences</i>	-184
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS	58,162
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	55,662
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i>	2,500
<u>MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,000
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of State:	
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	
Reappropriation.....	-1,000
The -\$1,000 million difference is due to CBO scoring a \$1 billion reappropriation cost to this account pursuant to section 122 of Public Law 117-180 (the first FY 2023 continuing resolution). Since the 2024 Budget did not include a reappropriation estimate for this provision as part of its technical assumptions, OMB does not score a reappropriation for this provision.	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATION	---
The reappropriation CBO is scoring from section 122 of the first FY 2023 continuing resolution was designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the congressional budget resolution and not BBEDCA. As a result, this amount is not counted for purposes of statutory budget enforcement and is displayed outside the discretionary totals that are either counted towards the BBEDCA caps or are adjustments to the caps.	

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 22, 2024.

Table 7.
Enacted Appropriations as of April 2, 2024 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary spending limit ²	886,349
Appropriations previously enacted ³	58,678
Newly enacted base Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 118-47, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024.....	824,300
Division B - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024.....	45
Division C - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....	3,326

Total, all previously and newly enacted base Defense appropriations.....	886,349
Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	

NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary spending limit ²	703,651
Appropriations previously enacted ³	374,323
Newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 118-47, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024.....	187
Division B - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024.....	13,649
Division C - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....	58,524
Division D - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	194,456
Division E - Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024.....	6,753
Division F - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024....	55,662

Total, all previously and newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations.....	703,554
Non-Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	
	-97

Table 7.
Enacted Appropriations as of April 2, 2024 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	
Discretionary spending limits ²	1,590,000
Appropriations previously enacted ³	433,001
Newly enacted base appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 118-47, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024.....	824,487
Division B - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024.....	13,694
Division C - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....	61,850
Division D - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	194,456
Division E - Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024.....	6,753
Division F - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024....	<u>55,662</u>
Total, all previously and newly enacted base appropriations.....	1,589,903
Discretionary appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limits.....	-97
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁴	
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 118-47, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....	16,000
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 118-47, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024.....	<u>2,500</u>
Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Emergency Requirements.....	18,500
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Program Integrity ⁵	
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 118-47, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....	2,447
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Disaster Relief ⁶	
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 118-47, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024.....	143
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 118-47, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....	<u>20,261</u>
Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Disaster Relief.....	20,404

Table 7.
Enacted Appropriations as of April 2, 2024 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2024 Enacted Budget Authority
Defense and Non-Defense appropriations that are exempted from budget enforcement ⁷	
<i>Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 118-47, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 118-47, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>1,320</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 118-47, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.....</i>	<i>902</i>
<i>Total, Exempted Appropriations.....</i>	<i>2,223</i>

Notes:

- 1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of discretionary appropriations in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-47; FCAA of 2024).
- 2 The FY 2024 spending limits for the defense (or "revised security") and non-defense (or "revised nonsecurity") categories are equal to the amounts included in section 101 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118-5; the FRA) since these are limits OMB will measure enacted appropriations against in its Final Sequestration Report for 2024.
- 3 Previously enacted appropriations refers to OMB scoring for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42) which is available on the OMB website in the following location: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/budget-enforcement-act-7-day-reports/>.
- 4 Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress, and subsequently designated by the President, as emergency requirements. The FCAA of 2024 included funding for emergency requirements with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on March 23, 2024 his subsequent designations of all of these amounts. All emergency requirement amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2024. The emergency total does include \$16.0 billion provided by section 129 of division A of Public Law 118-15, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024, which is subsumed into OMB's scoring of division C of the FCAA.
- 5 Sections 251(b)(2)(B), (C), and (E) of BBEDCA authorize adjustments to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for Social Security Administration Continuing Disability Reviews and Redeterminations, for the Health and Human Services Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program, and for the Labor Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments program. The enacted amounts in the FCAA of 2024 are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2024.
- 6 Section 251(b)(2)(D) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief. The FCAA of 2024 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2024.
- 7 There exist a number of discretionary appropriations included in the scoring of the FCAA of 2024 that are neither counted towards the discretionary caps nor are the caps adjusted for these amounts due to statutory language enacted in authorizing Acts that explicitly exempts these amounts from counting for purposes of budget enforcement. These exempted amounts include 21st Century Cures appropriations, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act advance appropriations, and Infrastructure, Investment and Jobs Act advance appropriations. These amounts are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.